

County Council of the County of Lanark
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

FORTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
MEDICAL INSPECTION,
SUPERVISION, AND TREATMENT
OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1955-56

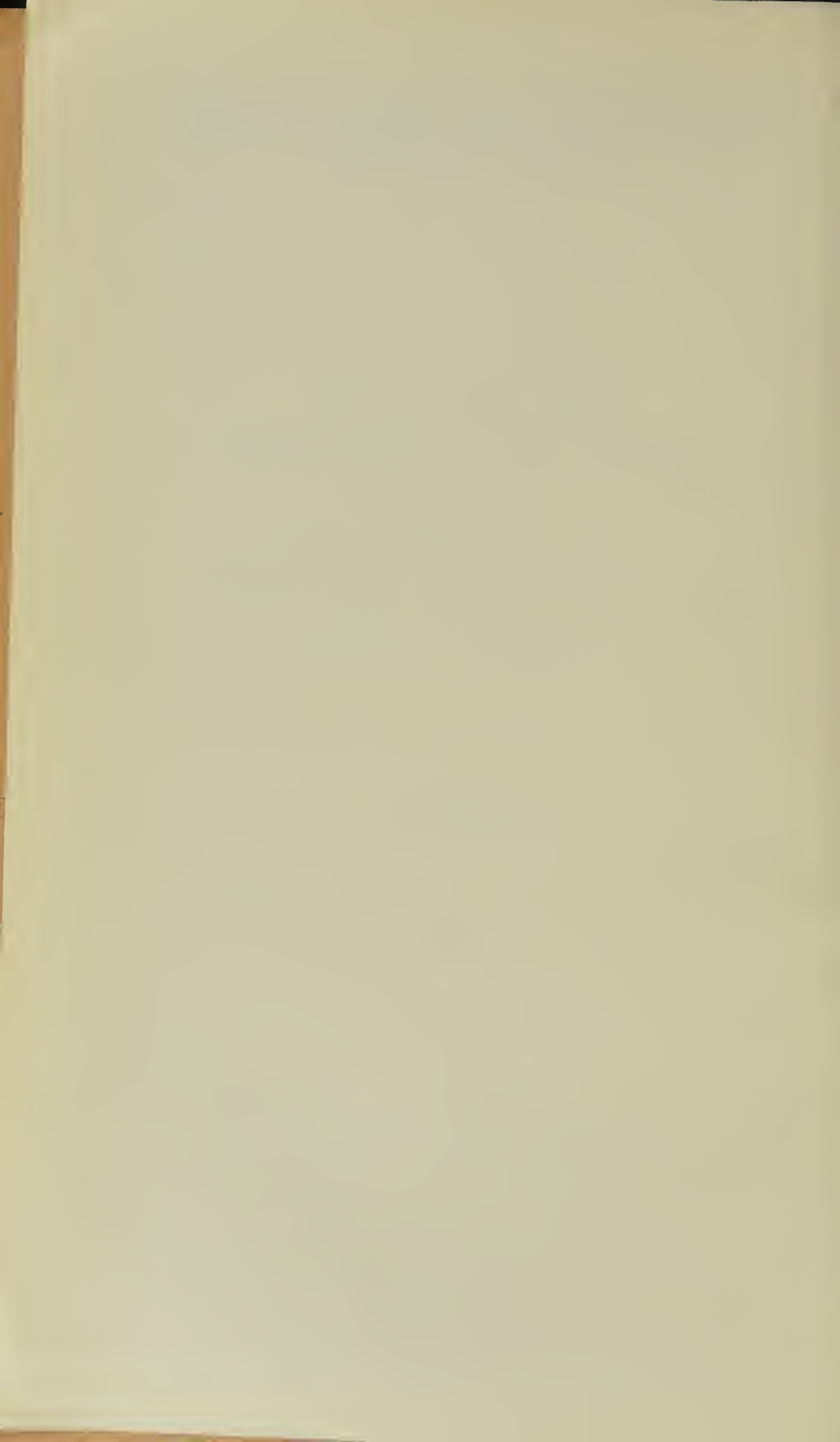
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ROBERT ANDERSON & SONS, LTD., PRINTERS, GLASGOW.



COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

I submit the Annual Report on the School Health Service in your administrative area for the year ending 31st July, 1956, prepared in accordance with the terms of D.H.S. Circular No. 60/1938 and amending Circulars.

I. C. MONRO.

*County Medical Officer and
Chief Executive School Medical Officer.*

SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES,
HAMILTON, May, 1957.

STAFF.

County Medical Officer and
Chief Executive School Medical Officer.

I. C. MONRO, M.D., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools).

D. MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers.

JANET M. BRUCE, M.B., Ch.B.
JANET B. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
ALEX. C. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
HELEN R. T. HOOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
ROY R. HOUSTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
VIDA J. PERRY, M.B., Ch.B.
ELIZABETH POLLOCK, M.D.
MARION A. PRENTICE, M.B., Ch.B.

Part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons.

SAMUEL GALBRAITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
JANES HILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
(1) COLIN E. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
(2) SHIONE C. I. MELVILLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.
JOHN A. MORTIMER, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.
ALFRED G. SHANKS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.O.M.S.

Part-time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

W. G. MCGILLIVRAY, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Nurses.

JESSIE M'K. BLACK.	MARGARET M'FADDEN.
MARGARET COCKBURN.	SUSAN M'FADYEN.
ANNIE D'AMBROSIO.	EMILY M'GEE.
RACHAEL B. I. DOBIE.	MARGARET S. M. MACKINNON
ANNIE N. DOUGLAS.	MARGARET NEILSON.
ADA FOWLIE.	HELEN PARK.
JEAN L. GREEN.	HELEN O. PENRICE.
MARIA HUGHES	ANN A. PRENTICE.
RUTH M. HUNTLEY.	(3) JEANIE M. REICHERT.
CATHERINE C. JOHNSTON.	BERNICE SHEVLIN.
MARY W. JOHNSTON.	ANNIE I. SORLEY.
JANE KENNEDY.	MARGARET C. R. SUTTER.
CATHLEEN LENAGH.	MARY WALLACE.
MARY M'DONALD.	MARY L. WATSON.
EUPHEMIA MACDOUGALL.	ELIZ. WILLIAMSON (Temp.)

Clerical Staff.

Chief Clerk—JOHN PORTER.

MARK ALLAN.	(5) MARION P. SINCLAIR.
BARBARA ARMSTRONG.	RAYMOND SMITH.
(4) AGNES J. BROWN.	ELIZABETH WILSON.
MARY B. GOUGH.	(6) FIONA SPROT.
GORDON MURDOCH.	

Dental Department Staff (see page 26).

- (1) Appointed 31/8/55
- (2) Appointed 4/10/55
- (3) Appointed 29/8/55

- (4) Resigned 26/7/56
- (5) Resigned 9/6/56.
- (6) Appointed 30/7/56.

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT ON ANNUAL REPORT.

The submission of the annual report gives a suitable opportunity from time to time of looking back and considering the road we have come and of looking ahead to formulate our programme for the future.

The spectacular gains of the School Health Service in the first forty years of its existence have given place to a more steady advance and we are now dealing with the core of resistance against health measures. It is to be expected that progress against the many subtle factors which persist will be gained inch by inch although the progress over the past ten years has been quite considerable.

In general, one can say that in the School Health Service we have developed an instrument which has proved its efficiency in reducing and treating defects and in raising the general physique of the children.

We can say that very considerable progress has been and is being made towards earlier and earlier discovery of defect, towards better and more skilled ascertainment, towards increased protection against infectious disease, towards improved provision for the handicapped, towards more comprehensive child guidance and, on the side of better health, towards improvement in height and weight of children in the County.

During the year under review, four age groups comprising 26,491 children were routinely examined, followed up by re-visits. Of those examined 50·76% were found to be healthy, 49·24% suffered from *some* defect, and 30·19% suffered from temporary defect from which *recovery was expected in a few weeks*. 9·66% suffered from more severe defects but "conditions from which complete recovery was ultimately anticipated." The number suffering from defects from which *improvement only* and not cure could be expected was 1·39% of those examined.

Comparison of these figures with the report of 1948/49 reveals that while 41·3% of children were completely healthy in 1948, 10% more i.e. 50·76% were completely healthy in 1956. Those defective were 58·7% in 1948 and 49·24% in 1956, a reduction of approximately 10%.

Further examination also reveals that we have now definitely fewer minor ailments, improved ascertainment of vision and hearing and also an improved recovery rate in conditions where recovery is expected.

Children suffering from incurable conditions have decreased—not significantly. (This incurable fraction has reached the low figure of 1.39%.)

The average improvement in height shows, for example, in boys of 16 who reveal a rise in height from 64.4 inches in 1948 to 68.59 inches in 1956. Weights for the same group rose from 135 lbs. in 1948 to 138.77 lbs. in 1956.

The findings of medical inspection show that we have now reached in most cases through successive decreases steady low percentages in much incipient illness and we attribute this to the persistent careful scrutiny which is pursued throughout the year and we are sure that these percentages can be maintained and further decreased only by steady continuance of this work.

The Department of Health has given freedom to Local Authorities for the School Health Service to leave out one age group, substituting classroom inspection in order to release forces for other clamant needs. Here we feel we need to watch that the ground work is not weakened—already we are not tackling revisiting on the scale which is considered adequate—but pilot experiments may be started.

For the future, in addition to these basic duties there appear to be other (and more costly) roads to travel. We need to fight for better health in the normal child and adequate provision for every handicapped group—particularly delicate, delinquent and epileptic children. We need to improve the instrument we have fashioned and this will mean reinforcement to our medical, nursing and clerical staffs. We need to improve new ascertainment machinery such as audiometry, child psychiatry and mass radiography. We need to experiment with new techniques, for example, in health education. With regard to premises, particularly in the older schools, we are re-considering in the light of recent experiments elsewhere, the advantages of the mobile medical inspection unit in bringing conditions for medical inspection in older schools to a more satisfactory state.

Certain special hazards to child health which are still with us include (1) infections, causing simple conditions of a respiratory nature and of more serious conditions such as poliomyelitis and tuberculosis (2) degrees of uncleanness contributing to our predominant minor ailment—skin disease (3) faulty or poorly balanced diet—causing dental caries and degrees of malnutrition (4) family breakdown—causing mental ill health and considerable child distress (5) apathy and lack of pride in personal hygiene—causing under par conditions in physique and not least (6) road accidents—causing child mortality and serious injury. We believe these will ultimately yield to the forces we are directing against them but we must make time for more research into the causes of these hazards.

The promotion of better health in the normal child has been considerably accelerated by the provision of school milk, school meals, physical recreation, holiday camps and improved conditions in the newer schools. There is still a lot of sub-grade health, however, which could be heightened. This is uphill work, as health, apart from its bearing on sporting successes, is still not “News” and needs to be linked more closely with education in a joint effort to equip the child with essential capital for his or her life vocation.

**REPORT on the MEDICAL INSPECTION, SUPERVISION
and TREATMENT of SCHOOL CHILDREN in the
COUNTY OF LANARK for the year ended 31st July,
1956.**

1. LIST OF STAFF.

The names of members of the medical, nursing and clerical staffs are given on pages 4 and 5 of the Report. (Dental staff on page 26.)

Changes in the staff since the last Report are also indicated.

Appreciation is expressed to Dr. Janet Cunningham and the Medical and Nursing Staffs for their painstaking work in the compilation of the statistical section of the Report, and to Mr. John Porter, Chief Clerk for his indefatigable attention to the numerous essential details.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The number of schools in the education area is as follows :—

(a) Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 218
(b) Junior Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(c) Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
(d) Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
(e) Nursery Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(f) Technical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
(g) Agricultural College	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Population of the area (estimated 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	...	536,600
*Number of children on the school registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,487
Number of children in average attendance	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,086

* The figures are taken from the official return for June, 1956.

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

This can only be maintained by persistent teamwork. The Architect, Clerk-of-Works, Cleaners, Janitors, Teachers and Children all contribute to the preservation of hygienic conditions in the schools. Teachers and parents should impress upon pupils that their contribution is by no means the least.

Medical Officers have once more submitted hygiene reports on each of the schools. Once more they have drawn the attention of the Architect to the conditions affecting the health of the pupils, and while grateful for what has been done, we look forward to a year of change especially in the renovation of older schools.

Work on new and older schools completed since July, 1955 appears in detail in other Education Committee Minutes.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The physical examination of five-year groups of children at school remains one of the foundation assignments of the School Medical Staff, and one with which it is not possible yet to dispense.

This year, in every school in the County, children examined were those born in :—

1950 ; 1948 ; 1946 ; 1942 ; 1939.

Parents attend with entrant children but not with those of subsequent age groups. We are always more satisfied if the parent is present. At this interview health education takes its natural place and gives the child and even the parent an insight into the right attitude to individual and family health care.

Class room inspections by the Medical Officer follow each routine inspection. By this method the entire school population is covered on each tour of examination and nothing is missed that enquiry can elicit.

Special examinations in Clinics complete those carried through in school, and Consultants are called in in difficult cases.

Treatment Centres :—Viz : Our twenty-three clinics deal with very many cases of minor defect and attendances at these totalled 67,900.

At all county schools children received periodic inoculations to maintain their resistance against diphtheria.

B. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The report of the Chief Dental Officer appears in Section 7, page 27.

C. SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR " FOLLOWING-UP."

School Nursing arrangements remain as described in previous reports.

These duties include broadly—assistance at medical examinations, minor ailments treatment and home visiting. The importance of the latter is kept before all School Health Visitors and during this year, a considerable increase in this work has been achieved.

D. CO-ORDINATION WITH PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

The County and Burgh Public Health Services have frequent contacts with this department and harmonious inter-co-operation includes the following :—

- Contacts between nursing staffs.
- Control of infectious disease in schools.
- Treatment of scabies and verminous conditions.
- Treatment of ringworm.
- Ultra violet ray treatment.
- X-ray examination of chest conditions.
- The use of clinic accommodation.
- Numerous administrative co-activities.

E. CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES AND OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

Contacts with certain voluntary agencies exist on cases in which we have common interests and we would specially commend the work of the R.S.P.C.C., the Red Cross Society and the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association.

F. CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

Every opportunity is taken of fostering co-operation with parents and teachers in the interests of the growing child.

On arrival at school, the Medical Officer discusses arrangements with the Head Teacher. During the progress of examination sessions, Headmaster and teachers frequently look in to discuss individual cases with the doctor.

Parent-Teacher Associations are encouraged to request the services of medical speakers for their meetings and these occasions give enlightenment to both parents and doctors.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Table I(A) provides details of the numbers of children examined in the various age groups. These numbered in all 26,491 and their school health record reveals the findings, which are detailed in the following pages.

Table I(B) gives the number of special (non-routine) cases examined at school (3,050) and those re-examined by the doctors at their subsequent visits (2,046). From this Table also it will be seen that 4,275 pupils were notified to their parents as suffering from conditions requiring treatment.

These conditions are shown in Table II where each age group is noted separately.

The following Table shows the average heights and weights of school children in the County and gives satisfactory evidence of maintained standards :—

		AVERAGE HEIGHT IN INCHES.							
AGE		5½		9½		13½		16½	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Anthropometric									
Committee's									
Standard ...	...	41.2	41.0	51.9	51.2	56.6	57.8	64.3	61.8
County of Lanark	...	43.69	43.15	52.02	51.80	60.21	60.52	68.59	64.27

		AVERAGE WEIGHT IN LBS.							
AGE		5½		9½		13½		16½	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Anthropometric									
Committee's									
Standard ...	...	40.5	40.0	64.9	59.3	82.6	87.0	119.0	112.7
County of Lanark	...	45.40	43.47	64.30	63.20	95.36	98.32	138.77	124.04

Condition of Clothing.—The number of children found at routine inspection who had defective clothing was 240 boys and 257 girls, a total of 497 or a percentage of 1.87.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	...	26,491
Number with defective clothing	...	...	...	...	497
Percentage	...	...	...	...	1.87
Percentage last year	...	...	...	...	2.18
Number of special cases found defective	...	...	...	...	94

Footgear unsatisfactory.—The condition of the footgear showed an increase in the figure from that of last year. 62 boys and 19 girls, a total of 81 was recorded as having defective footwear.

Number of children examined	26,491
Number with defective footwear	81
Percentage	0.3
Percentage last year	0.26
Number of special cases found defective	8

Uncleanliness of Head.—This is divided into three categories—nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. The total of these three groups was 1,656 ; 375 boys and 1,281 girls, or a percentage of 6.32. This figure is a decrease on 6.84 in the previous year.

Details of each group are as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number with Nits.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
26,491	1,552	5.93	6.46	509
	<i>Lice present.</i>			
26,491	84	0.32	0.26	57
	<i>Dirty only.</i>			
26,491	20	0.07	0.12	8

Uncleanliness of Body.—Is divided into three groups as in Uncleanliness of Head, i.e. nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. 103 boys and 64 girls were recorded, a total of 167 or 0.6 per cent.

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number with Nits.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
26,491	—	—	—	—
	<i>Lice present.</i>			
26,491	1	0.005	0.01	—
	<i>Dirty only.</i>			
26,491	166	0.62	0.59	23

Disease of the Skin.—Under this group heading are included diseases of the skin of the head and body. The total number of

children suffering from diseases of the skin of the head was 243 ; 153 boys and 90 girls, a percentage of 0·91. They are classified as (1) Ringworm (2) Impetigo and (3) Other diseases.

(1) Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,491
Number with Ringworm of the head	...	...	...	—
Percentage	...	...	...	—
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0·005
Special cases found affected	...	...	...	1

The total number affected (1) compares with (6) in the previous year.

(2) Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,491
Number with Impetigo (head)	...	...	...	72
Percentage	...	...	...	0·27
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0·22
Special cases found affected	...	...	...	24

These figures show a decrease in Impetigo. The total of 96 compares with 106 in the year previous.

(3) Other diseases of Head includes all other diseases of the head except Ringworm and Impetigo.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,491
Number found affected	...	...	...	171
Percentage	...	...	...	0·64
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0·68
Special cases affected	...	...	...	29

Diseases of the Skin of the Body.—Are divided into Ringworm, Impetigo, Scabies and Other diseases. The total number affected was 1,035 ; boys 537, girls 498, or a percentage of 3·89.

<i>Number affected with Ringworm</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
6	26,491	0·02	0·011	2
<i>Number affected with Impetigo.</i>				
55	26,491	0·2	0·3	21
<i>Number affected with Scabies.</i>				
11	26,491	0·04	0·055	6
<i>Number with Other diseases.</i>				
963	26,491	3·63	3·17	249

These figures show a decrease in Ringworm, a total of 9 cases as against 12 in the previous year. Scabies continues to show a decline, 17 cases being recorded as against 31 in the previous year and, if this improvement is continued, the numbers of Scabies cases will soon be down to the low numbers of pre-war years. The figures for Other diseases of the skin of the body are more than those of last year (1,212 this year ; 1,063 last year).

Malnutrition.—Is of two degrees (1) Slight and (2) Bad. During the past year 236 children were recorded as suffering from slight malnutrition, a fall in number compared with those of 263 in 1954-55. The number of cases of more marked malnutrition recorded was 6, giving a total number under the general heading of malnutrition of 242, or a percentage of 0.91 as compared with a percentage of 1.068 in the previous year. The number of children recorded for slight malnutrition was 236 or a percentage of 0.89 as compared with 263 and a percentage of 1.045 in the year previous. Those suffering from more marked malnutrition number 6, a percentage of 0.022 as compared with 6 and 0.023 in the past year.

Details are given below :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found suffering from slight malnutrition.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
26,491	236	0.89	1.045.	5
	<i>Number with malnutrition.</i>			
26,491	6	0.022	0.023	—

Oral Sepsis.—121 boys and 101 girls, or a percentage of 0.83 were recorded as suffering from septic conditions of the mouth.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,491
Number affected	...	...	...	222
Percentage	...	...	...	0.83
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0.63
Special cases	...	...	...	17

Diseases of the Naso-Pharynx.—These include diseases of the Nose—totalling 1,434 ; boys 850, girls 584, or a percentage of 5.38 ; Diseases of the Throat—total 4,097 ; boys 1,953, girls 2,144, or a percentage of 15.49, and Diseases of Glands—total 1,351 ; boys 678, girls 673, or 5.09 per cent. The total number of all three categories was 6,882 or 25.96. Following is a tabular statement :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number examined</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Nasal conditions for observation ...	26,491	724	2.72	3.46	15
For treatment (Adenoids) ...	26,491	175	0.66	1.15	29
Other Conditions of Nose ...	26,491	535	2.005	1.41	72
Tonsils for observation ...	26,491	3,036	11.47	10.92	55
Tonsils for treatment	26,491	1,061	4.02	3.39	188
Glands for observation ...	26,491	1,339	5.05	5.77	11
Glands for treatment	26,491	12	0.04	0.025	3

External Eye Diseases.—Includes Blepharitis, Conjunctivitis, Corneal Opacities, Squints and Other diseases of the external eye. The total number affected was 1,468; boys 757, girls 711, or a percentage of 5.53.

Details are given below :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number examined</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Blepharitis ...	26,491	545	2.06	2.0	107
Conjunctivitis ...	26,491	122	0.46	0.55	53
Corneal Opacities ...	26,491	12	0.045	0.015	1
Squints ...	26,491	694	2.62	2.40	94
Other diseases ...	26,491	95	0.35	0.41	39

Visual Acuity.—Is divided into two classes—(1) Those with 6/9 or 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses. This is termed "Fair vision," (2) Those with 6/18 or worse in the better eye with or without glasses. This is "Bad Vision." The number of children in these two categories was boys 784, girls 853, with a total of 1,637 or 9.14 per cent.

<i>Visual Acuity.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
6/9 or 6/12 in better eye ...	*17,931	1,331	7.43	8.85	180
6/18 or worse in better eye	17,931	306	1.71	2.08	110

* Infant and 7-year-old children not included.

The number of children recommended for treatment of errors of refraction was 988 or 5.51 per cent, as compared with 5.67 per cent last year.

Ear Diseases.—Are of two categories—(1) Otorrhoea, (2) Other diseases of Ear. The total number recorded was 568 or a percentage of 2·14. Details are as follows :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Otorrhoea	26,491	214	0·8	0·62	70
Other diseases of Ears	26,491	354	1·34	1·65	151

Defective Hearing.—Is grouped according to severity. Group I includes children with slight deafness. They do not require any special educational treatment. Group 2A are those who need a favourable hearing position in class. Group 2B are those children who require special educational treatment. Group 3 consists of children with severe deafness and serious speech defects (deaf-mutism, etc.) These children require education in special schools for the deaf. The total number of children in the four groups was 331 : 192 boys and 139 girls, or 1·24 per cent. Details are given as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Hearing Group.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
*26,491	I	194	0·73	0·72	45
*26,491	IIA	134	0·5	0·45	55
*26,491	IIB	2	0·007	0·015	4
*26,491	III	1	0·003	—	1

* 7-year-old children not included here but shown separately.

Speech.—Defects are listed in two categories—(1) Defective Articulation (2) Stammering. The total number of children recorded under these two headings was 273, of whom 192 were boys and 81 were girls. The percentage of defects was 1·01.

<i>Condition of Speech.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Defective articulation ...	26,491	234	0·87	0·88	52
Stammering ...	26,491	39	0·14	0·15	20

Mental and Nervous Conditions.—Includes all children who are backward, mentally dull, mentally defective but educable, mentally defective ineducable, nervous and unstable and those who exhibit difficult behaviour. The total number of children in these groups was 379, or a percentage of 1·42, of whom 216 were boys and 163 were girls.

A detailed statement appears below :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Backwardness ...	26,491	117	0.44	0.47	7
Dullness ...	26,491	150	0.56	0.53	14
M.D. educable ...	26,491	27	0.1	0.11	4
M.D. ineducable ...	26,491	2	0.007	0.015	—
Nervous or unstable	26,491	51	0.19	0.24	11
Behaviour difficult	26,491	32	0.12	0.07	6

Heart Diseases.—Are of three kinds, Congenital, Acquired and Functional. The total number of children affected was 549 ; 299 boys and 250 girls, a percentage of 2.06. Below is a detailed statement of the incidence of these three groups :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Congenital Heart ...	26,491	62	0.23	0.21	3
Acquired Heart ...	26,491	165	0.62	0.43	12
Functional Heart ...	26,491	322	1.21	1.19	10

Lung Diseases.—Includes Chronic Bronchitis, Suspected Tuberculosis of Lungs and Other diseases of Lungs. The total number of children affected was 820, a percentage of 3.68 ; 477 were boys and 343 girls.

Below are the details of these three groups :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Chronic bronchitis	26,491	23	0.09	0.27	1
Suspected Tuberculosis	26,491	21	0.07	0.045	3
Other diseases of lungs	26,491	776	2.92	2.68	33

Deformities.—May be due to Congenital causes or they may be acquired as a sequel to Infantile Paralysis. A number is due to Rickets and the remainder to other causes unspecified. The total number of children affected was 364, a percentage of 1.35. Of these 202 were boys and 162 were girls.

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Congenital deformities	26,491	91	0.34	0.32	4
Acquired deformities due to Infantile Paralysis ...	26,491	26	0.09	0.13	1
Probable Rickets ...	26,491	118	0.44	0.56	1
Other causes ...	26,491	129	0.48	0.61	25

Children born in 1948, that is 7 years of age, were examined only for Vision and Hearing.

The details of this group, in respect of visual defects, is as follows :—

The number of children examined was 4,709 boys and 4,700 girls, a total of 9,409. Of these 217 had squints, 1,003 had fair vision and 155 bad vision. The number recommended for examination for errors of refraction was 798.

<i>Number examined.</i>	<i>Defect.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
9,409	Squint	217	2·31
9,409	Fair Vision	1,003	10·66
9,409	Bad Vision	155	1·65

Details of the 1948 group of children examined for hearing defects are as follows :—

The number of children examined was 9,409. Of these 229 were found to have defects of hearing of varying degree ; 130 had Grade I hearing ; 98 Grade IIA. There was one in Grade IIB and none in Grade III. Details are as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Grade of defect.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
9,409	Grade I	130	1·38
9,409	Grade IIA	98	1·04
9,409	Grade IIB	1	0·01
9,409	Grade III	—	—

Infectious Diseases.—Only 19 Routine and 5 Special cases suffering from infectious disease were discovered in schools during the year.

Other Diseases and Defects.—Under this heading are grouped all those diseases and defects found in schools which have not already been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. They totalled 680. Special cases with similar diseases totalled 149. The more important of these conditions are recorded below :—

Anaemia 139 ; enuresis 160 ; rheumatism 37 ; obesity 138 ; debility 39 ; goitre 14 ; hernia 23 ; gastro-intestinal 5 ; fractures and sprains 31 ; coeliac disease 7 ; chorea 8 ; laryngitis, tonsillitis and tracheitis 18 ; intestinal worms 6 ; hydrocele and varicocele 3 ; tumours 13 ; Perthe's disease 1 ; hirschsprung 1 ; chronic appendicitis 9 ; nephritis 4.

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF
OTHER THAN ROUTINE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

We append a short statement of some of the type of examinations under this mixed heading :—

- (a) Examination of absentees from schools and irregular attenders. They totalled—1,604.
- (b) Examination of physically and mentally invalid children in attendance at the four special schools. They numbered—1,028.
- (c) Examination of invalid children for admission to day special school. The numbers were : Physically Invalid 67 ; Mentally Invalid 111.
- (d) Children employed under the Employment of Children Act. They number 1,001. The chief employments engaged in are delivery of papers 501 ; messages 263 ; milk and rolls 237.
- (e) Children examined under the Children and Young Persons Act. The majority of these cases were examined at the Remand Home—153.
- (f) Students in preliminary training as teachers totalled—Nil.
- (g) Examinations for admission to the holiday camps and Residential Schools—3,468.
- (h) Examination of deaf-mute children—2.
- (i) Examination of blind children—2.
- (j) Examination of necessitous children for the supply of clothing and food. The number granted free boots was 66 and clothing was 65.
- (k) Special examinations of children at the Minor Ailments Clinics—1,066.
- (l) Immunisation of school children—9,971.
- (m) Examination of mental defective children suspected of being ineducable. These totalled 83, of whom 20 were found to be definitely ineducable, and were reported to the General Board of Control.
- (n) Youth Employment Service—6,161.

In addition the following examinations were carried out :—Janitors 59 ; School Cleaners 97 ; certificates for Certified Institutions 3 ; epileptics for admission to the Colony of Mercy, Bridge of Weir, 2 ; Teachers 79.

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. MINOR AILMENTS TREATMENT.

Minor Ailments treatment and the follow-up of defects remain among our statutory duties; we aim at preventive treatment of early Eye, Skin, Ear, Nose and Throat conditions which can interfere greatly with educational attendance and general health.

Treatment clinics number twelve and eleven subsidiary clinics are distributed in rural areas. A mobile clinic serves many of the isolated schools of the Upper Ward.

The total number of children treated at the main clinics was 10,801 and the number of attendances was 49,047. At the subsidiary clinics the number treated was 6,483 and involved 18,853 attendances.

The total for all clinics was 17,284 with 67,900 attendances. The following are the totals of children treated in the main clinics and the number of attendances made in the four main categories of conditions :—

- (1) Eye conditions treated 1,478 and attendances made 8,004.
- (2) Skin conditions treated 8,153 and attendances made 29,722.
- (3) Ear diseases treated 886 and attendances made 5,236.
- (4) Nasal conditions treated 184 and attendances made 1,085.

Cleansing of children suffering from verminous conditions is carried out at all the clinics. During the past year 2,171 children were cleansed, of these 456 were boys and 1,715 were girls.

In the special schools a nurse is in daily attendance to treat minor ailments. The total number of treatments given was 36,911.

At the Minor Ailments Clinics examinations other than those mentioned above are carried out. These examinations totalled 1,066 during the past year.

A tabular statement of the clinics, children treated and attendance made is given opposite.

ESTABLISHED CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Children treated.</i>	<i>Attendances made.</i>
Airdrie	Dr. Hood	906	5,389
Baillieston	Dr. Pollock	844	4,035
Bellshill	Dr. Perry	781	3,407
Blantyre	Dr. Pollock	1,224	4,973
Cambuslang	Dr. Cunningham	2,397	7,619
Coatbridge	Dr. Houston	1,630	7,443
Hamilton	Dr. Douglas	744	5,301
Larkhall	Dr. Douglas	589	2,655
Motherwell	Dr. Prentice	481	2,193
Rutherglen	Dr. Cunningham	542	2,841
*Shotts	Dr. Livingstone	65	377
Wishaw	Dr. Bruce	598	2,814
		<u>10,801</u>	<u>49,047</u>

* Conducted by the staff of the County Public Health Department.

SUBSIDIARY CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Children treated.</i>	<i>Attendances made.</i>
Uddingston	62	311
Blackwood	330	1,025
Lesmahagow	630	1,574
Carluke	533	3,836
Carnwath	256	1,279
Lanark	38	222
Forth	125	1,076
Stonehouse	422	1,026
Strathaven	143	813
East Kilbride	3,093	3,093
Benhar	360	1,702
Mobile Clinic	491	2,896
Totals	<u>6,483</u>	<u>18,853</u>

B. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

The total number of children examined by the Ophthalmic Surgeons during the past year was 3,618 and 9,096 re-inspections of children previously tested were made.

The number of spectacles prescribed was 3,032 and 586 children were otherwise treated.

Other eye conditions noted :—

Squint (convergent) 397 ; squint (divergent) 24 ; squint (alternating) 79 ; corneal nebulæ and opacities 16 ; corneal ulcers 1 ; blepharitis and conjunctivitis 4 ; choroïdo-retinal changes (myopia) 5 ; choroïdo-retinal changes (non-myopic) 5 ; nystagmus 16 ; optic atrophy 6 ; cataract 16 ; ptosis 61 ; Coloboma of lens 2 ; vitreous opacities 3 ; aphakia 3.

C. NOSE AND THROAT OPERATIVE TREATMENT.

At the end of 1955 a situation arose in Lanarkshire by reason of the illness and considerably protracted absence of our Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist. A waiting list had accumulated, of children known to be requiring operation for tonsils and adenoids. On reviewing the situation, the County Medical Officer decided to institute an investigation into the present condition of these children who had been awaiting operation for varying periods up to 18 months or 2 years. The hospital concerned was contacted and a list compiled from their register of about seventy children at that time thought to be still awaiting operation. By this time we knew the list was being attacked energetically by our Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

The Local Medical Committee was consulted and readily agreed that the children might be called to clinics or visited in their homes.

Certain difficulties and delays were encountered because some of the children had left school and might only be interviewed on a Saturday morning. Many had to be visited at home. A certain number failed to attend.

Of those attending, forty-three were found to have had the operation in the interval and, in almost every case, had benefited—school attendance was better generally; appearance and social attributes had improved; sore throats, mouth breathing, enuresis etc., had disappeared.

Thirteen children were still awaiting operation and, of these, the appearances in ten revealed continued indication for tonsillectomy, viz., enlarged fibrous tonsils, enlarged cervical glands, mouth breathing, sore throat, school absence and general debility. The remaining three showed small flat tonsils without glandular enlargement. In each of these sore throats were a feature, and it is possible that our Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon will still advise that the operation is necessary.

Comment.—The above investigation indicated that, given adequate re-inspection by an Aurist of cases put forward for tonsillectomy, there is no doubt that considerable benefit in child health was gained from the operation, and that results showed improvement, after a space of time, in general health and school attendance.

In the children awaiting tonsillectomy, the incidence of sore throat, school absence and, in general, tendencies to minor defects, remained undiminished.

The number of children operated on at the various centres is tabulated below :—

CLELAND HOSPITAL.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	328
Number treated for ear conditions		11
Number treated for nasal conditions		11
Number examined and advised no operation needed		9

CARNEGIE HEALTH INSTITUTE, MOTHERWELL.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	284
Number of attendances made by patients		532

LADY HOME HOSPITAL, DOUGLAS.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	Nil
---	-----	-----

LAW HOSPITAL, CARLUKE.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	17
---	-----	----

LOCKHART HOSPITAL, LANARK.

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	11
---	-----	----

AUDIOMETRIC TESTING.

Audiometric testing continues to be carried out as in former years and a summary of the results follows :—

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF AUDIOMETRIC TESTS.

Group.	No. of children listed.	No. of children tested.	Normal.	Defective.	Grade I	Grade IIA	Grade IIB	Grade III
Children born in 1945	1917	1794	82·21% 1,476	17·79% 318	14·26% 256	3·50% 62	— —	— —
Children for whom an opinion was asked	426	391	36·56% 143	63·42% 248	28·13% 110	35·038% 137	·253% 1	— —
Retest of Defective Children	117	112	13·39% 15	86·607% 97	25·88% 29	35·71% 40	11·60% 13	13·303% 15

D. ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

There were 1,672 new cases and 8,629 revisits.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

STAFF.

Chief Dental Officer.

WILLIAM GIBSON, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers.

Mrs MARY H. OWENS, L.D.S.

Miss MARGARET M'DONALD, L.D.S.

GORDON S. M'INTYRE, L.D.S.

GEORGE REID, L.D.S.

ALEXANDER WESTWOOD, L.D.S.

WILLIAM A. THAIN, L.D.S.

MARTYN L. H. DAVIES, L.D.S.

Mrs. MARY M. SPRACKLAN, B.D.S.

Miss MARGARET M'LACHLAN, L.D.S.

Mrs. AGNES P. THOM, L.D.S.

Miss WILMA S. PRINGLE, L.D.S.

ANTHONY CHAMBERS, L.D.S.

Dental Attendants.

MARY GOLD

VIOLET H. B. BAXTER

Mrs. MARGARET DICK

(b) ELSPETH CAMERON

CATHERINE WALLACE

ZITA BIGGINS

JANET ESPIE

(c) JANET M'GOVERN (Cable)

(a) ANNE ANDERSON

IRIS BAILLIE

JEAN BUCHANAN

(d) ISOBEL K. ELLIOT

MARY M'LAUGHLIN

(e) MARTHA MOXEN

Mrs. LILY M'KNIGHT

(f) ISABEL THOMSON

Dental Technicians.

Senior Technician in charge—HENRY DICK*Senior Technician*—ROBERT F. NEIL*Technician*—WILLIAM C. A. PARIS

Clerical Staff.

GEORGE M'LELLAN

MARGARET CLARK

HELEN STEVEN

ETTA HARDIE

(a) Resigned 15/5/56

(d) Appointed 1/9/55

(b) Resigned 17/6/56

(e) Appointed 28/5/56

(c) Resigned 31/8/55

(f) Appointed 18/6/56

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

I beg to submit my annual report on the dental inspection and treatment of school children in the County of Lanark for the year ending 31st July, 1956.

There are no changes to report in officer personnel during the year and the establishment was complete at 12 Assistant Dental Officers. Illness, however, resulted in a loss of 171 sessions.

There are a few improvements to report in clinic premises. When alterations and decorations were completed in the ground floor of the premises at 21 Hyndford Road a new medical and dental treatment centre became available and the existing unsuitable clinic at Lanark Grammar Secondary School was vacated. The dental portion of the new clinic consists of surgery, recovery room and waiting room and modern equipment having been installed, this now becomes an ideal centre with much improved facilities for the treatment of school children in Lanark. An added advantage is that the Maternity and Child Welfare patients from the Upper Ward can be treated there thus obviating the long journey to the Strathclyde Clinic at Motherwell.

A new clinic was opened in the Medical Room at Knowetop Special School, Motherwell, for the benefit of the handicapped pupils of this school. The equipment became available when the clinic at Lanark Grammar Secondary School was closed.

The Council has approved the setting up of clinics in the new St. Joseph's R.C. School, Blantyre, and Ladywell Primary School, Motherwell, and in the new annexe to Newmains Junior Secondary School. Modern equipment will be installed in each when the buildings are ready for occupancy.

The 21 Maternity and Child Welfare clinic inspection sessions continued monthly throughout the year. The response to our offer varied in direct proportion to the availability of a treatment centre, and treatment is mainly requested by the Post-Natal group. Our aim, however, is to encourage the Ante-Natal group to come forward

for treatment and in this connection, it may be necessary to consider transferring the inspection sessions to the 9 Specialist Ante-Natal Clinics in close co-operation with the staff of the Regional Hospital Board. Such a transfer would be of inestimable value to the service, but the Post-Natal group would not in any way be prevented from receiving treatment.

The County Medical Officer's report for 1956 will contain the details of dental treatment provided under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme during the calendar year.

The number of school children examined during the year, namely 33,040, although higher than last year, is still only one-third of the total school population. The percentage of children requiring treatment has steadily increased over the years, and has reached a record of 84.1 per cent. Added to this the acceptance rate has decreased considerably this year from 42.9 per cent—35.1 per cent. These facts indicate that we are losing the battle against dental caries and that parents are losing interest in the school dental service because of our inability to provide a much more frequent and regular service.

The preservation of teeth is still our constant aim and the figures this year show that this policy is being carried out satisfactorily. Extractions have decreased by 1,297 and fillings have increased by 2,439. It should be borne in mind that a filling is a much more lengthy operation than an extraction.

The Orthodontic Service is making steady progress and the figures compare favourably with last year. Treatment was commenced for 118 children, and a total of 223 were under treatment. Treatment was completed for 122 children, leaving 101 to be carried forward to next session. This involved the making and fitting of 156 orthodontic appliances, and 22 had to be repaired. In addition, 104 dentures were supplied and 9 repaired. For orthodontic or other reasons 121 films were used for patients referred to the Motherwell Clinic for dental X-ray examination. 13 gold inlays, 1 acrylic inlay, and 4 crowns were fitted and 6 surgical extractions were carried out. This special treatment involved a total of 1,587 attendances at the various clinics.

I give below a statement of the items of importance and Tables V and Va at the end of the Medical Officer's report show the full details of the work carried out by the staff :—

Number of children inspected	...	...	...	...	33,040
Number of children notified as being in need of dental treatment	...	...	14,641 boys	}	27,790
			13,149 girls		
Percentage of children requiring treatment	...	...	...	...	84.1%
Number of children accepting treatment	...	...	...	...	9,761
Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	8,709
Number of attendances made for treatment	...	...	...	...	27,388

<i>Treatment.</i>	<i>Temporary Teeth.</i>	<i>Permanent Teeth.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Extractions	7,734	2,675	10,409
Fillings, amalgam	1,147	11,933	13,080
Fillings, cement	1,014	1,370	2,384
Other treatment (scalings, etc.)	1,070	5,185	6,255
Number of sessions spent on inspection	...	...	296
Number of sessions spent on treatment	...	...	4,350

The undernoted Table and Table Va (Supplementary) show the work carried out by each officer.

<i>Dental Officer</i>	<i>No. of Children treated</i>	<i>Extractions Temp. Teeth</i>	<i>Extractions Perm. Teeth</i>	<i>Fillings Amalgam or Cement</i>	<i>Other Treatment</i>	<i>General Anaes- thetics</i>
Mr. Gibson	8	9	49	9	4	7
Mrs. Owens	560	1,023	235	1,123	147	133
Miss M'Donald	521	839	218	548	190	96
Mr. M'Intyre	589	313	224	1,352	498	9
Mr. Reid	645	336	186	1,744	283	18
Mr. Westwood	541	429	189	1,183	239	6
Mr. Thain	946	1,033	295	1,729	571	—
Mr. Davies	685	779	200	1,393	531	73
Mrs. Spracklan	972	646	364	985	533	62
Miss M'Lachlan	637	272	54	1,428	1,177	4
Mrs. Thom	845	509	68	1,457	845	2
Miss Pringle	605	620	168	1,114	345	41
Mr. Chambers	1,155	926	425	1,399	892	128
Total	8,709	7,734	2,675	15,464	6,255	579

WILLIAM GIBSON,
Chief Dental Officer.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT,
13 CLYDESDALE STREET,
HAMILTON, August, 1956.

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

In collusion with the Committee of the Lanarkshire Spastics Association the Education Committee collaborated at the opening of Glenview House, Motherwell, as a School for Spastic Children.

The apportionment of responsibility was made by the two Committees and the School was duly furnished and staffed and completed in readiness for official opening in November, 1955, by Lord Clydesmuir and Mr. T. Wilson, Chairman of the Health Services Sub-Committee of the Authority.

Six children were admitted at first and later the number increased to twelve. They had the attention of a team consisting of Headmistress, Nursery Teacher, Physiotherapist and Speech Therapist. Paediatric, Orthopaedic and School Medical Staff attended at intervals.

It is still too early to assess the results of the Glenview experiment but the team selected is of high professional standard and are working well together on a difficult task requiring unremitting patience and skill of a high order. The children and parents are appreciative of the new facilities.

The Committee had previously considered a complete County Scheme for an Ascertainment and Nursery School to be based at Bothwell as an extension of the Auchinraith Special School. This will provide an assessment unit for all the County's pre-school spastics, and has now been approved.

Children cared for and educated in special schools are as follows :—

PHYSICALLY INVALID CHILDREN.

Castlecraig Residential School, Blyth Bridge, West	
Linton, Peebleshire 	15
Dr. Barnardo's Homes, Coltness House, Wishaw ...	3
East Park Homes for Infirm Children (Largs and	
Glasgow) 	16
The Colony for Epileptics, Bridge of Weir 	5
The Trefoil Residential School, Hermiston, Currie ...	4
Westerlea School for Spastics, Edinburgh 	3

MENTALLY INVALID CHILDREN.

Birkwood Certified Institution, Lesmahagow ...	9
The Camphill Rudolph Steiner School, Aberdeen ...	1
St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs 	2

DEAF-MUTE AND EDUCATIONALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross	15
The Royal Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh	10

BLIND OR EDUCATIONALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

St. Vincent's Special School (Blind), Tollcross ...	3
The Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh	9

CHILDREN AT SPECIAL CLASSES OUTWITH THE EDUCATIONAL AREA.

Ashgrove Special Classes, Maybole, Ayrshire	2
Astley Ainslie Hospital Classes, Edinburgh	1
Besford Court Special School, Worcester	1
Biggart Memorial Home Classes, Prestwick	8
Craft Training Centre, Glasgow	3
Elmvale Occupational Centre, Glasgow	2
Renfrew Street Special School, Glasgow	3
Shettleston Occupational Centre, Glasgow	1
St. Kenneth's Special School, Glasgow	1
St. Kevin's Special School, Glasgow	2
Lairdsland Special School, Kirkintilloch	1
St. Giles' Special School, Edinburgh	1

The number of children who, in the four special schools, attained the age of 16 and left school was 113.

The number of children who got suitable employment was 94.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A. PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The recent Ministry of Education Pamphlet No. 31 has a significant paragraph :—

“ Many developments can be traced in physical education since its early days ; they include the improving of bodily control, the cultivation of individual initiative and prowess through games, the strengthening of particular muscles by the right exercises, good breathing habits, posture and so on. Such aims are still important, even if methods have sometimes changed, but in recent years physical education has come to be more widely

defined. In the contemporary school it seeks to counteract at least some of the restrictions which a mainly urban civilisation has imposed on children's natural freedom of movement and growth. To give to each child something at least of the real experience of physical activity and movement will be of great value for his general education, nourishing his vitality and confidence and helping to develop him as a unified individual, with body, mind and spirit in tune with each other. Thus a generous and well-considered programme of physical education is likely to include not only training in the old sense, but also the widest possible variety of experience, including gymnastics, dancing and games, swimming, boxing and fencing, camping, canoeing, hiking and mountaineering and much more besides. Such forms of activity can make a profound appeal, and it is sometimes hard to tell where the physical ends and the intellectual or aesthetic begins; often they all seem to go together, and in dancing and drama, for example, the art of movement can reach aesthetic expression of a high order. Nor are these various forms of activity concerned merely with the development of individual powers; they satisfy a number of human longings, social as well as individual, and should add to the individual's sense of belonging to his community. Physical education claims a central place in the general education of to-day."

These are high objectives and the physical education standards in Lanarkshire measure up well to the new outlook.

B. SWIMMING BATHS.

Arrangements exist with Burgh Authorities for the use of swimming facilities and the instruction of pupils—beginners and advanced—in the art of swimming.

C. PLAYING FIELDS.

Most of the County Schools now have their playing fields. Many of these are models of their type.

D. HOLIDAY CAMPS AND CAMP SCHOOLS.

These camps have become an annual summer feature and give much benefit and pleasure to those taking part—mainly children from congested areas who require holidays in the open spaces.

Camps were held as follows :—

In Lanarkshire.

Biggar High School.
 Douglas West P. School.
 Leadhills P. School.
 Lanark R.C. J.S. School.
 Strathaven Academy.
 Carnwath J.S. School.

Outwith Lanarkshire.

Portnockie.
 Whitehills.
 Cullen.
 Portsoy.
 Aberdour.

Trek Camps.—Trek Camps were again conducted this year, 111 boys and 78 girls participating in the scheme. The boys' camp extended for seven days and the girls' camp for five days.

Camp Schools.—During the session under review Camp Schools were conducted at Broomlee Camp, West Linton in September, 1955, and April, 1956 ; Glengonnar Camp, Abington, in September, 1955, and May, 1956 ; Dounan's Camp, Aberfoyle, in October, 1955. 3,468 medical examinations for admission to the Camps were carried out.

E. INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL HYGIENE.

Many children acquire their first impressions of the importance of health and fitness from the presence of doctor and nurse in school. Advantage is taken of this early interest to inspire, by suitable advice, children and parents to achieve an ever greater degree of positive health.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

" MILK IN SCHOOLS " SCHEME.

This is a most valuable addition to the diet of school children. All milk is pasteurised and Grade " A " T.T.

The following table shows the monthly consumption of milk during the year :—

<i>Month.</i>		1955-56	1954-55	1953-54
September, 1955	...	80,032	78,583	76,503
October, 1955	...	79,045	78,740	76,360
November, 1955	...	78,285	78,002	75,744
December, 1955	...	76,805	76,581	74,633
January, 1956	...	77,169	75,311	74,948
February, 1956	...	76,514	75,652	74,636
March, 1956	...	77,547	76,467	74,589
April, 1956	...	79,326	78,136	75,888
May, 1956	...	78,372	77,820	76,152
June, 1956	...	78,869	77,746	76,250

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

No major developments fall to be reported with regard to the school meals service which as it exists is capable of meeting the demand for meals in school. With the continued restrictions on capital expenditure many projects planned by the Education Committee for the provision of new dining rooms and kitchens to replace unsatisfactory accommodation are held in abeyance except in cases where the Committee can make small improvements. In all new schools erected during the year provision for the meals service has been incorporated. Participation in the service during the year under review was being maintained at a level of 36 per cent of the average number of children attending school, representing approximately 32,500 children.

CONSULTANT SERVICE.

The Consultant Physican and Paediatrician for the County gave valuable opinion on special cases during the year. In each case to be referred to the Consultant, pre-consultation with the family doctor is the rule, and a copy of a Specialist report is sent to him after an opinion is given. The service is of considerable value to Medical Officer and General Practitioners. The number referred during the year was 47.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Area Tuberculosis Physician and his Radiography Staff have examined during the year children aged 12 years and over in most of the senior and junior secondary schools.

Where significant departures from the normal were discovered, the family doctor was notified.

The Tuberculosis Physician for the Area saw at their Clinics those children requiring observation, treatment and after care and the Medical Officer of Health of the Area was also notified.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

During April another pilot experiment in the Bellshill Area was carried out by the School Medical Staff. In accordance with guidance from the Department of Health, adolescents approaching the age of 14 were selected.

In this small group the results were as follows :—

<i>Schools Selected.</i>	<i>Numbers Tested</i>	<i>Manteau +</i>	<i>Manteau —</i>	<i>Vaccinated.</i>	<i>Absent.</i>
New Stevenston R.C. J.S.	83	21	62	49	13
New Stevenston J.S....	43	17	26	22	4
Bellshill Academy ...	177	53	124	68	56
Total	303	91	212	139	73

INTENSIVE COURSES IN FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING.

This function was taken over by the Schools and Schemes Section of the Education Committee.

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE.

We are grateful to Mr. T. Smith, Principal Psychologist, for the following excerpts from his report for the year.

The number of children who received attention from the Service during the session was 2,243 (Boys—1,540. Girls—703) made up as follows :—

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Child Guidance (excluding speech cases)	796	423	1,219
2. Examined individually for the Director for the purposes of the Promotion Board	53	32	85
3. Speech cases treated	561	188	749
4. Speech cases interviewed by psychologist, but awaiting treatment ...	130	60	190
	<u>1,540</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>2,243</u>

AGE TABLE (EXCEPTING SPEECH CASES).

		<i>Under</i>														<i>Over</i>		
<i>Age</i>		5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	<i>Total</i>		
Boys	...	50	101	125	96	94	73	67	74	55	39	38	21	15	1	849		
Girls	...	22	70	61	72	60	33	34	42	21	15	18	4	2	1	455		
Totals	...	72	171	186	168	154	106	101	116	76	54	56	25	17	2	1,304		

AGE TABLE (SPEECH—TREATED CASES ONLY).

Age	<i>Under</i>												<i>15 and Over</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14			
Boys	...	18	48	115	98	67	53	49	29	37	13	22	12	561	
Girls	...	15	37	34	27	14	16	9	17	7	5	6	1	188	
Totals	...	33	85	119	125	81	69	58	46	44	18	28	13	749	

Over one-third of the total number of children seen during the session belong to the six-years-and-under group. As in several previous years, the six-year-olds are the largest single group. One reason for this may be that presumably, by the time children have spent one session in school, any outstanding educational speech and behaviour problems have been brought to the notice of the Headmasters and School Medical Service staff.

TABLE OF I.Q. (EXCEPTING SPEECH).

<i>I.Q.</i>	<i>Under</i>					<i>Over</i>		<i>Total</i>
	70	70-79	80-89	90-109	110-120	120	120	
Boys ...	105	140	211	302	53	38		49
Girls ...	81	99	100	127	27	21		455
Totals	186	239	311	429	80	59		1,304

TABLE OF I.Q. (SPEECH—TREATED CASES ONLY).

<i>I.Q.</i>	<i>Under</i>					<i>Over</i>		<i>Total</i>
	70	70-79	80-89	90-109	110-120	120	120	
Boys ...	9	37	88	283	91	53		561
Girls ...	5	26	39	87	19	12		188
Totals	14	63	127	370	110	65		749

Forty-five per cent, of all cases were intellectually subnormal. The fact that mental retardation is itself one of the major reasons for referring children to the Service explains the percentage. Of the group, who are seriously mentally handicapped (i.e. I.Q. 70 and under), 83 were the subject of joint home-visitation with the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools). Of these, a number had a concomitant physical handicap. Many require to be accommodated in occupational centres.

TABLE OF CLASSIFICATIONS (EXCEPT SPEECH).

Generally unstable	...	...	...	...	5	} Emotional Disorders and Delinquency.
Anxiety and Obsessional States	...	...	...	...	52	
Marked Sleep Disturbance	...	...	...	...	5	
Enuresis and Soiling	...	...	...	...	101	
Emotionally retarded	...	...	...	...	46	
Psychopathic Personality	...	...	...	...	3	
Marked Adolescent Instability	...	...	...	...	6	
Unmanageable Behaviour	...	...	...	...	35	
Temper Tantrums and Aggression	...	...	...	...	62	
Truancy and Wandering	...	...	...	...	52	
Marked Irregular Attendance	...	...	...	...	129	
Theft and Petty Pilfering	...	...	...	...	101	} Educational.
Malicious Mischief	...	...	...	...	30	
Marked Lying	...	...	...	...	28	
Sex Offences	...	...	...	...	10	
Referred for General Educational Backwardness	...	...	...	...	509	} Educational.
Referred for Single-subject difficulties	...	...	...	...	252	
Suitable for Adjustment and Remedial Classes	...	...	...	...	430	
Children whose Educational Progress was re-assessed	...	...	...	...	211	
Marked Home Factors	...	...	...	...	336	} Influences.
Marked Physical Factors	...	...	...	...	235	
School-Parent Friction	...	...	...	...	28	
Faulty early Home-training	...	...	...	...	118	
Parental Anomalies	...	...	...	...	91	
Children on Probation	...	...	...	...	19	

NOTES :—

1. The above figures refer to frequency of occurrence. The same child may be included in more than one classification.
2. "Marked Irregular Attendance" refers, not to truancy, but to frequent short absences for minor health reasons or trifling causes. 64 children were interviewed specially for the Director in connection with Court proceedings *re* school attendance.
3. "Home factors" include such items (in descending order) as :—Fathers dead (41 instances), boarded-out (40), mothers dead (39), both parents working (34), Parents separated or divorced (32) and mixed marriage (13).
4. "Physical Factors" included the following :—Children with squint (36 instances), deafness in varying degree (21), epilepsy (19), spastics (10).
5. "Parental Anomalies" include :—Illegitimate children (43 instances), Stepfathers (15), Adopted children (12), Orphans (9), Stepmothers (5).
6. Of the 101 cases of psychological bedwetting (enuresis), 40 are being continued for treatment, 31 were discharged as satisfactory, 15 were discharged as only partially satisfactory, 15 were unsatisfactory because of lack of co-operation. A number of other cases were unsuitable for treatment because they were incontinent rather than true psychological enuretics, or because of unmodifiable factors like grave mental handicap.
7. The number of left-handed children encountered was 68 (previous session 69). No child was referred specifically on account of left-handedness.
8. The cases of 286 children (Boys : 190 ; Girls : 96) are being continued into the new session either for observation or treatment.

SPEECH CLASSIFICATIONS.

<i>Disorders.</i>	<i>Articu- latory.</i>	<i>Stuttering.</i>	<i>Cleft Palate.</i>	<i>Voice.</i>	<i>Spastic.</i>	<i>Dysphasia.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Boys ...	324	252	15	17	8	2	618
Girls ...	120	57	11	9	6	2	205
Totals ...	444	309	26	26	14	4	823

NOTES :

1. As with the classifications table for child guidance cases, these figures refer to frequency of occurrence. 72 children had multiple speech defect two appearing in three classifications.
2. 6 children (5 boys and 1 girl), who were suffering from a marked degree of physical tension, but not having a speech defect, were taken by speech therapist for exercises in physical relaxation only. This is cited as an example of the ways in which the speech staff co-operate with psychologists in individual cases.
3. 522 children are continuing treatment into the new session. 110 were discharged as completely satisfactory. 39 were discharged as partially satisfactory only. 36 were discharged as unsatisfactory (in every case owing to lack of co-operation from the home and/or repeated non-attendance. 16 were discharged after one consultation-visit only. 29 left school before treatment was quite complete.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special reports on individual children to :—

(a) Director	140
(b) School Health Service	123
(c) Others (including Probation Department, Almoners, General Practitioners, Youth Employment Service, etc.)	22

<i>Children interviewed at home</i> at joint visitation with the Senior Medical Officer of Health (Schools) ...	83
<i>Remand Home.</i> —Children interviewed there ...	69
Requests for class-placing of pupils	24
Requests for <i>school-placing</i> of pupils	23
<i>Vocational Guidance</i>	3
Interviewed in connection with Nursery Schools ...	19
Interviewed in connection with Promotion Board ...	85

SOURCES FROM WHICH CHILDREN WERE REFERRED (CHILD GUIDANCE GROUP).

Headmasters	...	...	...	...	...	...	805
Director of Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
School Health Service	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
Children's Officer and Probation Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Parents	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Medical Officer of Health and General Practitioners...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Royal Hospital for Sick Children and other hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Sources	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
							1,304

VISITS AND INTERVIEWS.

Schools visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
School visits (all-day attendance at one school reckoned as 2 visits) (all staff)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,656
Home visits (all staff)	...	...	...	...	...	...	823
Visits to Remand Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Visits to Institutions and Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Speech Clinic Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,858
Child Guidance Clinic Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	393
Treatment Interviews (excluding speech)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,347
Speech Treatments	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,901
Parent-Guidance Interviews (all Staff)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,290

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

A team consisting of Medical Officer, Psychologist and Head-mistress, interviewed parents and child candidates for entry to our two Nursery Schools. Priority of admission is assessed on the grounds of the *need of the child* for Nursery education and care.

Routine and special medical examinations follow admission at suitable intervals.

The services of the School Health Department are made available to every child and these include immunisation against diphtheria and whooping-cough.

The health of the children remained satisfactory during the year.

TABLE 1. (1955-56).

Total number of children examined at

A. SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS :—					Other Systematic Examinations	
Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	8,560	—
		Second Age Group	...	...	9,354	—
		Third Age Group	...	...	7,842	—
Secondary Schools	}	Age Group	...	...	735	—
Total					26,491	—

B. OTHER EXAMINATIONS :—

Special (Non-routine) Cases	...	...	...	3,050
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	...	...	...	2,046
Total	...	...	...	5,096

Number of individual children inspected at systematic (routine) examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (exclusive of uncleanliness and dental caries) :—

Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	...	1,489
		Second Age Group	...	...	...	1,412
		Third Age Group	...	...	...	1,283
Secondary Schools	}	Age Group	...	...	...	91
Other Systematic Examinations					...	—
Total					...	4,275

TABLE III. (1955-56)

SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

CLASSIFICATION.	ENTRANTS.		SECOND AGE GROUP.		THIRD AGE GROUP.		SECONDARY SCHOOLS AGE GROUP.		ROUTINE EXAMINATION TOTAL.	
	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.
I. Children free from defects,	4,102	47.92	4,766	50.95	4,154	52.97	424	57.69	13,446	50.76
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from :—										
(a) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye, with or without glasses ;	—	—	940	10.05	921	11.75	112	15.24	1,973	7.45
or (b) Conditions of mouth or teeth requiring treatment, ...	65	0.76	30	0.32	34	0.43	7	0.95	135	0.51
(c) Both (a) and (b), ...	—	—	4	0.04	5	0.06	2	0.27	12	0.04
Total, ...	65	0.76	974	10.41	960	12.24	121	16.46	2,120	8.00
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II.) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks, ...	3,224	37.66	2,696	28.82	1,940	24.74	137	18.64	7,997	30.19
IV. Children suffering from defects where										
(a) Complete cure may ultimately be expected, ...	1,103	12.89	768	8.21	650	8.29	37	5.03	2,558	9.66
(b) Improvement only may be expected, ...	66	0.77	150	1.61	138	1.76	16	2.18	370	1.39
Total, ...	1,169	13.66	918	9.82	788	10.05	53	7.21	2,928	11.05
Total No. of children examined, ...	8,560	100%	9,354	100%	7,842	100%	735	100%	26,491	100%

TABLE IV. (1955-56).
RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	Total.	Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	Total.
1. Blind.	—	—	—	8. Multiple Defects—			
2. Partially sighted—				(a) Mentally defective (ineducable) and physically defective ("general orthopaedic conditions") (5(b) and 7(b)).	—	5	5
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition,	1	17	18	(b) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (mild) (5(b) and 6(a)).	—	—	—
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g., cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school, ...	2	17	19	(c) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (severe) (5(b) and 6(b)).	—	—	—
3. Deaf—				(d) Mentally defective (ineducable) and blind (5(b) and 1).	—	—	—
Grade I, ...	239	18	257	(e) Mentally defective (educable) and physically defective ("general orthopaedic conditions") (5(a) and 7(b))	—	43	43
Grade IIa, ...	189	37	226	(f) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (mild) (5(a) and 6(a)) ...	—	15	15
Grade IIb, ...	6	6	12	(g) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (severe) (5(a) and 6(b)) ...	—	—	—
Grade III, ...	2	53	55	(h) Mentally defective (educable) and physically defective ("other causes of ill health") (5(a) and 7(d)) ...	—	59	59
4. Defective Speech—				(i) Mentally defective (educable) and deaf (5(a) and 3)	—	26	26
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures, ...	286	106	392	(j) Mentally defective (educable) and blind (5(a) and 1)	—	—	—
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures, ...	59	13	72	(k) Other multiple defects	3	181	184
5. Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—							
(a) Educable (I.Q. approximately 50-70),	31	580	611				
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50), ...	2	37	39				
6. Epilepsy—							
(a) Mild and occasional, ...	19	35	54				
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school), ...	1	3	4				
7. Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—							
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands), ...	6	27	33				
(b) General orthopaedic conditions, ...	203	119	322				
(c) Organic heart disease, ...	242	40	282				
(d) Other causes of ill-health, ...	8	250	258				

TABLE Va. (Supplementary)

SUMMARY OF PROSTHETIC, ORTHODONTIC AND SPECIAL CASES (1955-56)

OFFICER	DENTURES SUPPLIED						ORTHODONTIC TREATMENT						SPECIAL CASES						
	Full Upper	Full Lower	Part Lower	Part Lower	Total	Repair	New Cases	Total Cases	Cases Completed	Appliance		Attend- ances	Inlays State Type	Crowns		Surgical Extract- ions	X-Rays		
										Fitted	Repaired			Jacket	Post		Intra Oral	Occlusal	Extra Oral
Mr. Gibson	1	1	2	—	4	—	1	11	5	8	6	89	—	—	—	—	103	18	—
Mrs. Owens	—	—	8	—	8	—	4	10	6	4	—	81	3G	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss M'Donald	—	—	5	—	5	—	12	32	3	15	1	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. M'Intyre	—	—	9	1	10	1	4	7	5	4	1	35	1G	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mr. Reid	—	—	5	—	5	—	2	10	8	3	1	30	1AC	—	—	3	—	—	—
Mr. Westwood	—	—	11	1	12	1	11	28	12	11	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Thain	—	—	9	—	9	—	9	11	7	11	1	80	1G	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Davies	—	—	2	—	2	1	13	23	15	16	—	164	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Mrs. Spracklan	—	—	23	—	23	—	20	30	17	32	9	186	1G	—	2	—	—	—	—
Miss M'Lachlan	—	—	3	1	4	2	21	25	15	23	2	168	2G	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mrs. Thom	—	—	11	—	11	4	7	9	8	8	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss Pringle... ..	—	—	2	—	2	—	10	17	12	13	1	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Chambers	1	—	8	—	9	—	4	10	9	8	—	31	5G	—	1	1	—	—	—
Grand Total	2	1	98	3	104	9	118	223	122	156	22	1,587	14	—	4	6	103	18	—

TABLE VI. (1955-56).

VISUAL TREATMENT.

Showing number of children who received full ophthalmic examination, number re-examined, and the number for whom spectacles were prescribed or who were otherwise treated.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	Number of Children Examined.	Number of Children Re-examined.	Total Attendances.	Number for whom Spectacles were prescribed.	Number Treated otherwise or Advised.	Cases uncompleted and Cases not requiring Treatment.
Abington	9	26	35	6	3	—
Biggar	23	44	67	22	1	—
Blantyre	96	186	282	88	8	—
Bishopbriggs	21	110	131	20	1	—
Chryston	73	348	421	51	22	—
Carlisle	49	163	212	30	19	—
Carnwath	3	12	15	2	1	—
East Kilbride	38	60	98	22	16	—
Lanark	51	284	335	44	7	—
Larkhall	144	519	663	119	25	—
Lesmahagow	100	185	285	77	23	—
Shotts	57	150	207	47	10	—
Strathaven	42	90	132	38	4	—
Uddingston	97	240	337	78	19	—
Wishaw	182	569	751	162	20	—
Knowetop Special School	22	88	110	19	3	—
Airdrie	261	451	712	250	11	—
Baillieston	128	239	367	112	16	—
Bellshill	315	621	936	260	55	—
Cambsuslang	246	470	716	214	32	—
Rutherglen	113	340	453	102	11	—
Dalton Special School	17	34	51	12	5	—
Drumpark Special School	16	69	85	13	3	—
Coatbridge	480	1,260	1,740	349	131	—
Hamilton	499	1,000	1,499	426	73	—
Motherwell	403	1,126	1,529	358	45	—
Auchinraith Special	47	94	141	41	5	1
Benhar	31	159	190	25	6	—
Douglas	20	52	72	17	3	—
Forth	35	107	142	28	7	—
Total	3,618	9,096	12,714	3,032	585	1

These Clinics were conducted by the undernoted Ophthalmic Specialists :—

Dr. Samuel Galbraith.

Dr. James Hill.

Dr. Shione C. I. Melville.

Dr. John A. Mortimer.

Dr. Colin M'Donald.

Dr. Alfred G. Shanks.

MINOR AILMENTS.

TABLE VII. (1955-56)

SHOWING (a) NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED AT EACH CLINIC; (b) TOTAL ATTENDANCES MADE; (c) NATURE OF AILMENT FROM WHICH THE CHILDREN SUFFERED.

	AIRDRIE CLINIC.			BAILLIESTON CLINIC.			BELLSHILL CLINIC.			BLANTYRE CLINIC.			CAMBUSLANG CLINIC.			COATBRIDGE CLINIC.			HAMILTON CLINIC.			LARKHALL CLINIC.			MOTHERWELL CLINIC.			RUTHERGLEN CLINIC.			SHOTTS CLINIC.			WISHAW CLINIC.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Attendance.			
DISEASES OF THE EYE—																																				
Blepharitis, ...	25	45	604	25	28	375	50	52	563	35	51	454	43	62	456	79	121	1,289	57	45	805	20	32	230	21	29	363	25	24	303	3	6	70	30	47	660
Conjunctivitis, ...	2	7	59	15	11	124	15	14	160	7	21	70	11	22	78	15	5	66	1	1	14	9	10	81	10	14	115	12	10	171	2	2	25	7	14	105
Corneal Ulcer, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia and Phlyctenular Conj., ...	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	3	4	44	4	5	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keratitis-Interstitial, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hordeolum (Stye), ...	5	7	32	13	15	54	9	8	39	13	17	50	13	36	103	12	16	64	4	3	42	4	4	17	3	9	80	4	7	38	1	1	5	3	13	34
Stillicidium, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, ...	2	1	18	1	5	8	1	1	2	1	2	7	10	5	29	2	—	12	4	2	12	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	9	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTAL, ...	34	61	723	54	59	561	75	75	764	56	92	583	77	126	667	111	146	1,475	72	56	922	33	46	328	34	54	563	45	42	521	6	9	100	40	75	800
DISEASES OF THE SKIN—																																				
Impetigo Contagiosa, ...	39	25	471	42	19	140	27	23	184	54	33	256	43	16	175	45	34	400	17	12	169	51	35	394	10	9	76	17	10	141	2	3	15	30	35	300
Eczema, ...	—	2	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13	3	2	10	7	3	146	—	—	—	2	1	17	3	2	40	2	1	21	—	—	—	1	1	9
Alopecia Areata, ...	1	1	25	1	2	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	12	—	2	20	1	1	18	—	—	—	—	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies, ...	—	—	—	4	5	49	6	3	17	3	3	12	4	5	25	7	7	68	3	4	67	3	3	48	—	—	—	2	—	6	2	7	61	—	1	3
Pediculosis Capitis, with Impet. Contag., ...	3	10	38	—	—	—	2	2	5	1	4	27	—	1	5	4	8	37	11	17	163	8	7	85	6	3	36	—	1	2	—	1	5	24	51	450
Pediculosis Capitis, ...	73	149	1,434	36	125	1,223	21	154	912	33	132	838	12	144	536	67	306	1,614	40	122	1,156	23	62	447	13	64	440	6	59	352	—	2	11	—	—	—
Dermatitis Seborrhoeica, ...	1	2	16	10	9	75	1	2	8	—	9	80	2	5	9	6	7	125	1	4	80	2	4	29	1	4	29	5	5	80	1	—	3	3	5	20
Wounds and Septic Sores, ...	232	113	1,429	171	145	867	182	81	854	253	214	1,494	876	643	4,186	390	175	1,997	170	67	1,107	84	73	430	36	22	200	164	61	801	1	4	6	66	70	480
Psoriasis, ...	1	6	63	1	—	10	1	2	14	—	1	8	—	—	—	1	2	10	—	1	5	3	2	12	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	4	
Other Skin Diseases, ...	34	41	567	19	27	251	26	35	330	83	102	767	141	185	1,628	99	70	890	33	30	687	31	37	462	4	11	126	48	45	690	8	7	84	19	15	190
TOTAL, ...	384	349	4,097	284	332	2,644	266	302	2,324	427	500	3,495	1,081	1,002	6,575	627	613	5,299	275	259	3,454	208	225	1,942	73	115	947	245	183	2,110	14	24	185	144	178	1,462
DISEASES OF THE EAR—																																				
Chronic Suppurative Inflammation, ...	14	9	341	17	19	507	16	15	231	29	20	401	22	15	227	22	16	379	20	15	485	17	3	156	18	14	448	8	4	150	1	1	28	12	19	269
Ceruminous Collection, ...	16	19	56	9	23	119	5	14	67	16	30	271	15	30	91	27	17	67	4	3	13	16	5	38	14	18	60	2	1	7	3	3	44	30	12	120
Chronic Catarrh, ...	1	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, ...	3	7	53	10	17	96	4	2	9	13	22	171	10	13	41	8	9	51	7	2	130	6	6	38	4	5	10	3	4	8	2	2	20	—	—	—
TOTAL, ...	34	35	464	36	59	722	25	31	307	59	82	845	48	59	364	57	42	497	31	20	628	39	14	232	40	37	524	13	10	172	6	6	92	42	61	359
DISEASES OF THE NOSE—																																				
Nasal Catarrh, ...	3	3	75	7	8	82	2	3	8	—	3	21	2	2	13	10	2	50	11	9	282	—	1	24	12	14	160	1	2	37	—	—	—	18	21	134
Nasal Obstruction, ...	1	—	6	1	1	12	—	1	2	1	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	12	10	128	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	29
TOTAL, ...	4	3	81	8	9	94	2	4	10	1	3	35	2	2	13	10	2	50	13	9	288	12	11	152	13	15	162	1	2	37	—	—	—	27	31	163
Ringworm of Head, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ringworm of Body, ...	1	1	24	3	—	14	—	1	2	3	—	5	—	—	—	6	6	88	5	4	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL, ...	1	1	24	3	—	14	—	1	2	4	—	15	—	—	—	16	6	122	5	4	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VIIa. (Supplementary), 1955-56.

MINOR AILMENTS (Treatment at Emergency Clinics).

CLINIC.	EYE DISEASES.			SKIN DISEASES.			EAR DISEASES.			DISEASES OF NOSE.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.	Boys	Girls.	Attend- ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attend- ances.
Blackwood	14	16	149	147	128	743	12	6	46	4	3	87
Lesmahagew	30	37	296	291	224	1,099	16	19	114	5	8	65
Carluke	14	13	826	247	229	2,809	14	13	179	—	3	22
Carnwath	1	6	50	131	114	1,221	3	1	8	—	—	—
Lanark	4	5	13	8	18	205	—	1	2	2	—	2
Forth	4	9	54	65	41	963	4	2	59	—	—	—
Stonehouse	15	21	155	179	172	776	16	15	79	1	3	16
Strathaven	8	5	98	59	69	709	1	1	6	—	—	—
East Kilbride	215	136	351	1,428	1,231	2,659	54	19	73	3	7	10
Benhar	33	37	417	169	106	1,190	5	5	45	3	2	50
Mobile Clinic	11	8	216	239	221	2,651	11	1	29	—	—	—
Uddingston	4	6	45	23	23	246	1	—	20	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	353	299	2,670	2,986	2,581	15,271	137	83	660	18	26	252

Total number of children treated 6,483
 Total number of attendances made 18,853

